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above off its an opportunity of prosecuting the business auccessfully rarely to be met with. For particulars, enquire at 283

Renters, at Hudson.

Present—Judge Parker, assisted by County Judges Hol-dridge, Martin, Peck and Wilcoxson.

The Court was opened at 11 o'clock, A M. The jury was called over, all answering to their names; the namel as fixed on Friday evaning, to try the case of the People s. Smith A Boughon on the indictment for robbery, stands as follows:—

The Court was opened at 11 o'clock, A M. The jury was called over, all answering to their names; the name! as fixed on Friday evaning, to try the case of the People or Smith A Boughton on the indictment for robbery stands as follows:—

A ron !Hallenbuck, of Hillsdale, Benjumin Beck with, of Chatham, G-orge W. tichmond, Hillsdale; Sylvester Williams, Austerlitz, John H. Tator, of Claverack; Anson Parmentier, of Livingston, John C. Collins, of Catham John Otes. of Austerlitz, Jones J. Leggett, of Ghent, Henry J. Jacobia, of Ghont; Wo. H. Thompson, of Kinderhook; Franklin R. Miler, or Claverack.

District Attorney Mnlars arose to open the case for the prosecution. He said that he much regretted the necessity that xisted for trying the prisoner in the county of Columbia, on such a grave and solemn charge. Although they (the jury) were somewhat aware of the nature of the case, he thought it advisable to advert to some of its features. After reading the clauses of the status from the Revised Statutes applying to the case, he commented upon its exact bearing, and the nature of the offercs. It made no difference whether the crime of robbery, on which injury to the open highwayman, at the hour of midnight, or was perpetrated in open day: whether by absolutions of the present charge, he would quote from Russell, pp. 60 and 66, to show that acts of violence were not requisite to substantiate a charge of robbery; nor was it necessary to constitute them, and in order to appreciate properly the nature of the present charge, he would quote from Russell, pp. 60 and 66, to show that acts of violence were not requisite to substantiate a charge of robbery; nor was it necessary to constitute them, and in order to appreciate properly the nature of the present charge, he would quote from Russell, pp. 60 and 66, to show that acts of violence as the present and properly as required to the present charge, he would quote from Russell, pp. 60 and 66, to show that acts of violence were not required to substantiate on the part of the prese ideava to the place of sale he must not make the ladies; and accordingly, against his will, they me too lade his carriage and encorred him with music. On stempting to effect the alea, after arriving at Vodurgh's they prevented him to sell; the same occurred at Deck. The proposed then, he would be permitted to depart in peace, but such was not the case; that criminal—as he hoped to prove him—the prisoner, with a drawn pistol ighis hand, presented it at the Sheriff, who declared he was not prepared to give his papers, and would do so only from fear of personal violence. Big Thunder said, he would soon satisfy him took the vote, exclaiming pale faces, what say you." He would sake the jury, if me of them were simuted as the Sheriff, surrounded by a pack of armed de-peradoss—threatened with blood and violence, would they set differently? Rather than submit to personal injury he though proper to discussed the personal injury he though proper to discussed the personal injury he though the proper to discussed the proper to the pro

with east from the Copabe Plats; Copabe Plats is on the relation of the control o

Ceurt.—Those articles should be here Mr. Miller.
Wirsass.—I can bring them, sir.
Eridence continued.—The box and the contents were
given to Belding; one of the pixtols was loaded with two
salls; saw him write but once, and thinks the writing in
he book is Boughton's.
At this point the Court enquired as to the desire of
counsel for an evening session, and concluded to begin
next evening. Julge Parker informed the jury that as it
was an inconvenience, they would not be kept in charge
of officers, as confidence was placed in them, hoping they
would appreciate the treatment and use every discretion
luring the adjournment of the Court, which are to meet
at 8j o'clock next day.

Was; be didn't know whether he could get the money but if he didn be would pay me; be sid he was not prepared to pay me, neither would he oppose the sale of the property; Big Thunder was close by me at this time; I then said, as I did at the other place, that I had distrained and udvertised, and that was the time for selling; Big and Little Thunder said as they had done before, that they were three to prevent the sale, and if I attempted to do it; I might do it at my peril; alter some little conversation i said I would not sell because I did not consider it saie to mywelf; I think I was then returning back to my wagon, when Big Thunder told me to stop; I think he then said that it was the custom of their chiefs to take the papers from the sheriff when they prevented the collection of rent; I refused to give them up; I said I should not give up the papers; he was it front of me, and Lutile Thunder on my left side, both being very near to me; they held their pistols towards me—Big Thunder had his cocked—it was a common short horse pistol I think; Little Thunder had a very small pistol with a bright barrel, also pointed towards me. George Shaver was standing I think between Big Thunder and the horses, some feet from me; I resis ec some time—told him the papers would be of no use to him as I had copies; I think I then stated that I was not willing to give them up unless I was satisfied that the crowd in tended to commit vicelence on my person: he then said he could satisfy me on that subject very quick and then slipped away from me, and he then said to the native "give heed, natives," and stated that I was not willing to give them by violence they could not in any other way; and said all those in favor of taking them should rais their left hands; I think I his language was the "all you who are in favor of taking the papers, and if they did not can, if not, by violence, hold up your he fa hands," they then raised their hands and said "pule faces, what say you?" There was a general hurra and shout, and a good deal of

luring the adjournment of the Court, which are to meet at \$1 o'clock next day.

Anti-Rent Troubles.—The Ulster Republican of the 19th announces the gratilying intelligence that he suit rent difficulties in that county are in a great measure pacified, several important arrests having been made, and ten of the principals confined in jail. The lircuit Court is now in session in that county, Judge Ruggles presiding, and it is presumed that the prisoners will be disposed elat once.

The guard, consisting of eight privates, under the command of Sergeant Nublock, of the Albany Republican Arillery, who proceeded to Delaware county, with state arms and ammunition, returned to Albany on Saturday sening. No attempt was made to molest them; and they report no farther disturbances in that region.

[From Delhi Gazette of Wednesday.]

Monday afternoon and evening, information was received from various parts of the county, leaving no doubt that a general attack was to be made that night upon the jail. The whole force was then placed by the sheriff unler the command of Colonel Marvin, of Walton, an efficient, gallant officer, who has been in actual service during the last war. Such an organization and disposition of the forces was immediately made as showed that the tonfidence of the Sheriff in Colonel Marvin, of Walton, an efficient the insurgents from their contemplated stack. Those among us who have heretolore felt secure, now feel that every effort should be made option and the strength of the Sheriff z guard probably letered the insurgents from their contemplated stack. Those among us who have heretolore felt secure, now feel that every effort should be made option and the other down the water and pitchforks; the waver is each year and have all been ordered out. Our church, academy and aourt bouse are turned into barracks, to accommodate ities soldiers, and a company here been formed called the "pitchfork company," for want of arms. Our clergyman, who was warned out, is now sitting in the basement of the church, skoulderin

has been suspensed for several days, and holding is thought of but war and personal safety.

"Montreal Herald" of the 20th inst., states that on he 18th the second reading of the University Bill, to the principle of which the spresent ministry was so emphatically pleiged, was carried in a full house by a majority of slaven—45 to 34.

The 'Quebe Gazette" of the 17th says:—The Lower Frowince papers received on Saturday last, are from Halifax of the 8th. 8t John (N. B.) of the 7th, and Charlotte own (P. E. I.) of the 1st inst. Things were going on quiety in the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick legislaures. The Prince Edward Island legislature was to meet on the 3rd. A fire had occurred near Charlottetown, on the 26th eltimo, in the bonse of an old and respectable inhabitant, named Alexander McL. sa, of Lot 32, by which the dwelling was consumed and three of his singulars, the youngest 19 years of age, perished in the fiames.

Among the petitions presented in the Nova Scotia Legislature, on the 22nd February, was one from Captain Walter Douglas, of the steamship Unicorn, praying legislature aid to enable him to establish a private steambat communication between Picton and Quebec government having shandowed said mail route—referred to Messts. J. B. Uniacke, G. R. Young, and Hall, to examine and report thereon.

On reference to the routine business of the Canadian Mr. Jonnan objected to the question as it had been stated before.

Exminstion resumed—We marched in procession to the front of Sweet's house, and I halted, and the horses were taken to the stable and fed; I think Big Thunder put the papers into the breast of his dress or frock; I delivered them up because I thought he might commit some depredations on me, such as tar and feather me; did not know what; they formed a ring round us, and a stand and some glasses and liquor were brought into the ring; there was some of them that drank; I cannot tell how many; they then sent and got some atraw—I me-m Big Thunder sent—and before they set fire to it, Big Thunder seked the pale faces if there was any danger to thould inga by setting fire to it, and then said "go on;" Big Thunder then kicked away two or three bundles of the straw and sent for some fire; the fire was then brought from Bain's Tavern across the road, when he drew the papers from his breast, and said there were the paper that had caused so much trouble and distress to their friends and brothers Decker and Vosburgh, in their ismificat, that they had been procured from the Sheriff not willings, but reluctantly; he then set fire to the straw and put the papers into it, and kept walking round it pating it be released, and has said he would be done with me presently; and commenced making a speech addressed to the natives and released, and has said he would be done with me presently; and commenced making a speech addressed to the natives and yale faces, which I listened to about 1s minutes, it was about titles and rents, but I did not alturn to it, being cold, then they opened a ring, ordered the natives and "pale faces," which I have been occupied in all over four hours, hewas not ont of mysight during all the time I was there, except when I est my dinner, and I wanning in a low minutes at another time; there were dresses of all corressions of the course of the surface of the stray and he say he has no doult about it.

Examination resumed.—I might have been occup

a tike nature, alopted last week, may tend to effect the desired object.

Thorring Match.—On the 18th inst, the grand trotting match came off on the ice a Lapratire between the American horse Dread and the Conadian horse Corbent From the high regulation formerly enjoyed by Dead, the greatest excitement prevailed on the course, and large sums were treely offered upon his head Bob horses came to the scratch in gallant style, and both heats were won by Corbeau with the great stease. Such trotting as was displayed by the latter, had not been seen on the ice far many scley. For a Canadian Poncy to heat the fastest herse in British North America, is certainly comething to boast of. Time one mile, 1st heat, 2m. 45s; time one mile, 2nd heat, 2m. 39s.—Montreal Paper.

Town Elections.—We have returns from 31 counties of the State, in which the whigs have elected 297 Supervisors and the locos 238; whig majority 59. In the same towns last year the locos had 47 majority, making the whig gain 108.

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Edmonds.

Marca 25 — Trial of Polly Bodine, continued — Fifth Day — A large number of ladnes were in attendance at an early hour, presenting quite an array of beauty and fa shion. The curiosity hunting portion of the community having gone to see the "issuch," much of the excitement that prevailed on the previous day was absted in the avenues. The court room, however, was filled to its utmost capacity at the opening of the Court at 103 o'clack. The prisoner and her two female relatives, already noticed, took their usual places.

Isaac S CRUXER recalled — Examination continued by Mr.CLASR—I was about a quarter of a mile distantischen I first discovered the fire. When I arrived, I saw the flames issuing from the back door; the flames were bursting out from the upper part of the door; I saw Sarah Simpsorthere; I entered the house when the fire was extinguished pretty much; I entered the house when the fire was extinguished foreity much; I entered the house by the back kitchen foor; I saw fire in the corner of the room; the bed was down; I examined the posts; they were burned; I also examined the r.ils and the bed; there was part of the bed ourned up; I saw a parcel of rubbish on fire; I stirred it ap; I then saw the deed body; the head lay quite close to the hole in the corner; the hole was burned in a circular form; I can't tell the exact size of the hole; it might be about three or four feet; the hole was burned up to the buse; there was no cellar under the hole; the body was lying on its back or side; there was a carpet under the body of the mother; the carpet was no burned; the nead and breat appeared to be burned; or hole of the conders; I can't tell the exact size of the hole; it might be about three or four feet; the hole was surned up to the buse; there was no cellar under the hole; the obdy was lying on its back or side; there was a carpet under the body of the mother; the carpet was not burned; the nead and breat appeared to be burned; or cinders in some arts; I saw a carpet;

walked over the rubbish; I bad my feet on it; Cruzer feit with a stick, and remarked that it was a dead body; that was before he turned up the body; it did not require, I think much force to turn up the rubbish; I can't tell what he rubbish was composed of; it burned when it was turned up; there were some cinders, composed of what matter I can't exactly say.

A smoon Did the body of the child appear to be burned up to the carmine.

Cross excrimation continued—I think the mother must have lain on her right she with her face towards the wall, before Cruzer turned the body with the face east and the back west; when Cruzer turned the body ster he turned it about; both her arms were on at the time I first saw her; is saw the body from the wait, up wards, I saw the rubby from the waits up wards, I saw the rubby from the waits up wards, I saw the rubby from the waits up wards, I saw the rubby from the waits up wards, I saw the rubby from the waits up wards, I saw the body from the waits up was about an other child in the same it; I saw the body from the waits up was a state of nully; the must on the reck. I was about an extend up; I did not notice any marks of viceoce on the body, except the marks on the neck; I was at the Coroner's; I heard the next day, or the day after, that there were marks of blood.

Direct examination resemble—I know not what became of the bod afterwards.

A Jonn—Was the mark a mark of nature or a mark of a strength of the same and th

Boston, March 24, 1845 Honest John chosen to the U.S. Senate-Schemes to provide for him by the Blue Lights - Lincoln dissatisfied and Adams cross-The Loco candidate-Williams, the Collector, Shaking in his Shoes-Serious Charges against him-Gov. Morton the Man-Fred. Robinson's chance-Honorable conduct of Gov. Briggs.

The Senate of Massachusetts have this day, by a vote of 26 out of 30, elected John Davis Senator a Congress, to supply the balance of Bates's term. This term expires on the 4th of March, 1847; so "Honest John" has two years support provided for him president of the Massachusetts and Vermont Railroad, with a salary of \$3,500, but the stockholders and directors had too much good sense to make their embryo road a means whereby to pension off broken down federal politicians. They accordingly declined the honor, and chose a business man for the work, at a salary of \$2,500. The old blue light federalists love "Honest John," for he was alwaye one of the faithful, and as you remember, three off his old hat in the streets of Worcescer, in rejoicing at the news of the taking and burning of Washington by the British, during the last war.

cer, in rejoicing at the news of the tening and burning of Washington by the British, during the last war.

The vote in the Senate shows that there was some little kicking at the caucus nomination, for the Senate is all whig, and yet four votes were thrown against Davis. One of these was thrown by Levi Lincoln, the President, for R. C. Winthrop, Lincoln wanting the place for himself. Two were thrown by Worcester Co. Senators for Lincoln, and one was thrown by Charles F. Adams for Charles Allen of Worcester. Adams wanted his father to be chosen, but the Massachussetts coons are airaid to trust the old man, and are also mad with him because he did not oppose the Texas resolutions as unconstitutional. The House of Representatives, this afternoon at 4 o'clock, will probably confirm the selection of the Senate, and give Davis a round majority. The democrats in the House, have nominated the Hon. Frederick Robinson, Warden of the State Prison, and former President of the Senate, and will give their votes to him.

The Custom-House of this city is still undisposed.

dent of the Senate, and will give their votes to him.

The Custom-House of this city is still undisposed of, and Williams, the present Tyler Collector, is just fool enough to think he can keep it. He goes on to Washington this afternoon for the purpose of trengthening his position, but I guess he will be sent off with a flea in his car when he gets there, if he does not catch a Tariar, in the shape of a commission for Gov. Morton, on the road. Mr. Polk has a great dread of office seekers and of office holders, and will probably, when he sees Williams, ask him what be wasts in Washington, and why he did not stay at home and attend to his business as Collector? Williams wrote some ugly letters to one Hogan, when he was trying to get this office under Tyler, and in one of them he intimates o Hogan that there is a \$1500 office for himself, provided he, Williams, is made collector. These letters are at Washington, and within the knowledge of the President; so you may judge that Williams will hot meet a very cordial reception at he White House. He is, moreover, a mincompoop, and dares not blow his nose without asking termission of certain men who have made thera-elves his keepers. It is not to be supposed that a mere tool of others will be kept in a responsible office like the collectorship by asy other than a Tv-

elves his keepers. It is not to be supposed that a nere tool of others will be kept in a responsible office like the collectorship by any other than a Tyler administration. He may get an inspectorship, or a night watch, and that is as much as his qualifications everentitle him to.

Robinson, the present warden of the State Prison, would stand a good chance for the effice in question, were Gov. Morton out of the way. But as matters stand, he is ready I am told, to withdraw in favor of the Governer, between whom ad himself the best relations subsist. Though a firm democrat, and a bold advocate of locotoco octrines, the whigs have tried in vain to procure Robinson's removal from the prison. The whigs council of Gov. Briggs have twice besieged him with applications to remove Robinson; but Briggs, who don't altogether relish the doings of the Boston coons, at last flally told them that he would not remove the warden, and they need not ask him such a question again. This course was highly contrable to Briggs, for Robinson is a most efficient and humane officer, and is doing mote to reclaim he convicts than all his predecessors put together, it is possible that his success in the prison may have called attention to him as a suitable person for Collector—for I assure you, some of the persons low in the Boston custom house, are precious little better than the subjects with which R. now has to deal.

ALBANY, March 24, 1845.

The usual routine of petitions was presented to the flause te-day. The Allegany county and lumber district country are asking for such discriminating toils on lumber, carried on our canals, that the toils may be graduated according to the value of the article carried. Such is not now the case; all descriptions paying a similar toil. The subject of discriminating toils—Oswego via Boffalon—is now fairly before the Heuse. By unanimous consent the Canal Committee reported to-day. A mejority of the committee, Messis, Sears, Howard and Potter report against the petitions. The minority of the committee, is asset, the and Bevins, report the following resolutions: That the canal board be directed so to equalize the toils on all property passing to and from tide water and Lake frie, and on the Erie and Oswego Canals, that the Oswego route shall not have the advantage over the Erie Canal route of more than 12½ per cent on the toils paid, and on the time of more than 12½ per cent on the toils paid, and is this purpose said board shall take into consideration he toils charged on the Weiland Canal. It shall be discretionary with the canal board to equaze such toils on the opening of the navigation, or in the month of July pext.

These resolutions and the report are made the special order of the day for April 3d, and on that day we may exect an interesting debete.

The conclusion come to by the minority of the committee, atthough more favorable to the interests of Buf-loo, than the present tolis, is still not what the Buffulo people want.

r centage.

The House passed the bill authorising the connection the Dansville slip and basin with the Genesce Valy Canal, simost without objection and without amend-

y Casal, almost without objection and without amendmenta.

The bill more effectually to punish unlawful attempts a procure abortion has been referred to the select committee having charge of the bill to suppress licentionaness or report complete. The bill imposes imprisonment the Sixte prison for a term of xeven years if death ensures the mother or child; and for a term of two to five years in the Sixte prison for administering the drugs where hat does not ensure. In the Senate the bill for the relief of the New York Institute for the Bind was reported for the consideration of an Senate. Notwithstanding this hall way adverse rejort, I hove the bill will pass.

Most of the Senate's session was ensumed in debating what Mr. Senator Foster said on a Britain coossion last assion, in connection with a private claim bill. It gave rise to an actimonicus discussion no way creditable to be Senators, and of no interest to the people. The claimants are probably the only parties who will suffer in being thus bandled about.

William Smith, a brother of Joe Smith, the deceased formen prophet, has been held to bail in Philadelphia, harged with publishing a label on Benjamin Winchester. A lad named Geo W. Alien has also been held to bail to mawer for a libel on Mr. Ross, a writing master.

A machine has been invented at Chicago, which pro-tises to supercede the use of spades. By the assistance of two yoke of oxen and two men, it will cut a dirch two set deep by three feet at the top, and eighteen inches at the bottom, at the rate of 20 roods per day.

The Greenbush School, located in Morris county, New I ray, is to be removed to the building erected by the Act. Dr. Hawks, at Flushing, Long Island.

tev Dr. Hawks, at Flushing, Long Island.

17 he fome of the delicious orange of St Michaels, is well oven, it being a large article of import into other places. The annual export from St. Michaels is stated to be about 0000 cases, valued at £140 000.

Franklin Paynter, sen of the Hon Lemus! Paynter, as dangerously stabbed in the abdomen with a knife, uring a freess which occurred in Philadelphia on Friday with.

Our venerable fellow-citizen. Col Henry Purkitt, othered his ninctieth year onlydonday last He is supposed be the only surviving spectator of the tamous Teatry, which destroyed the carpose of tea in Boston harer, previous to the revolutionary struggle.—Beston fer. Jour.

Han George Morrell, late Chief Justice of Michigan, led on the Sih inst. He held the office both under the ferritorial and Stele governments, and possessed tale t